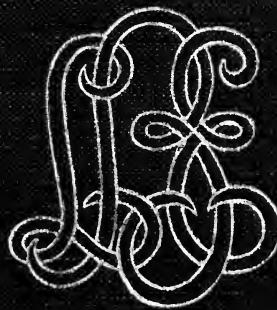


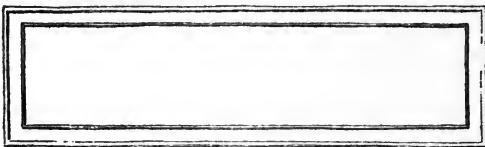
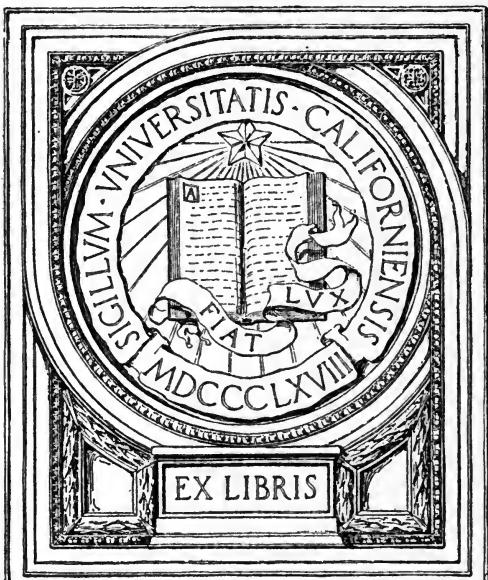
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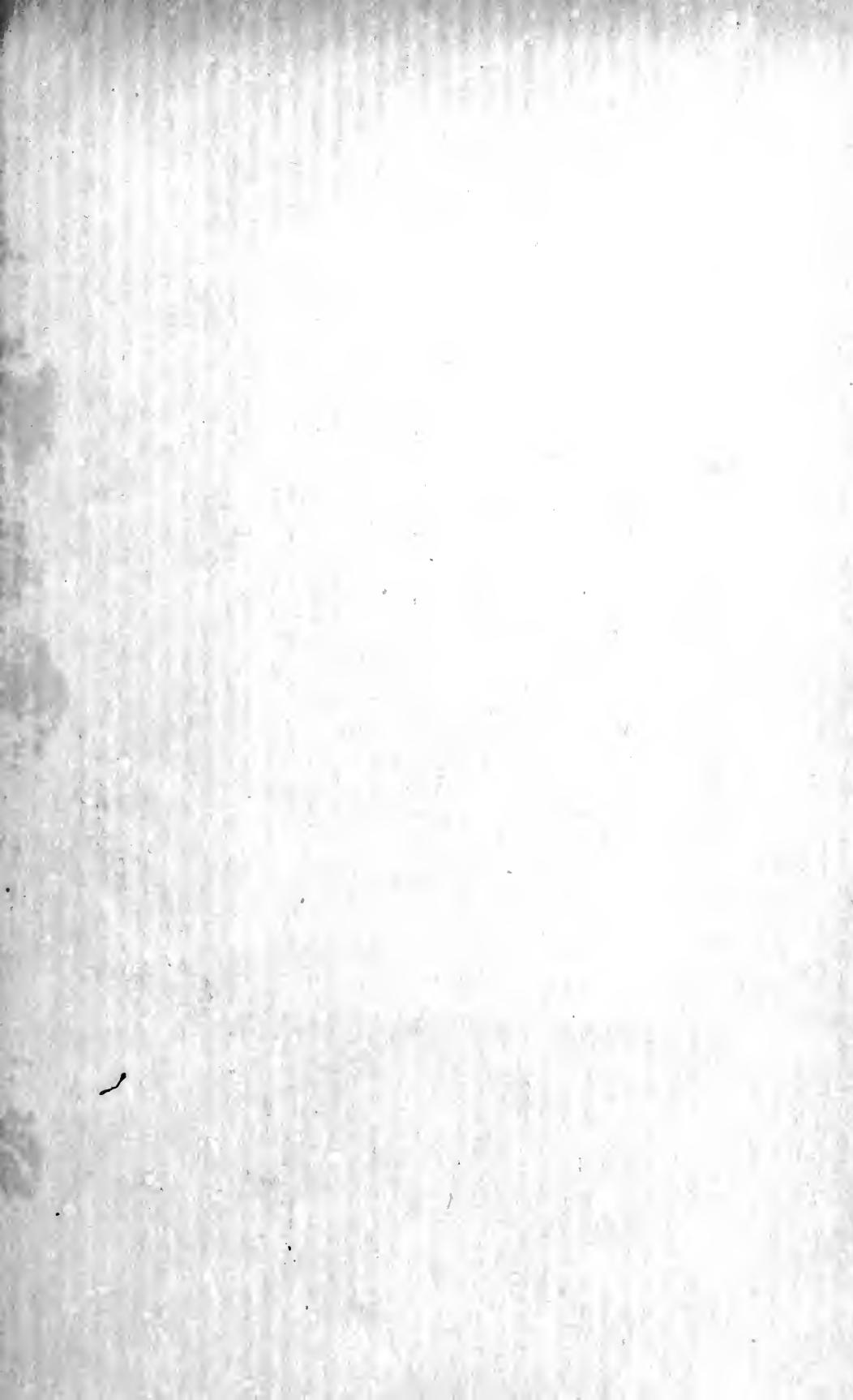


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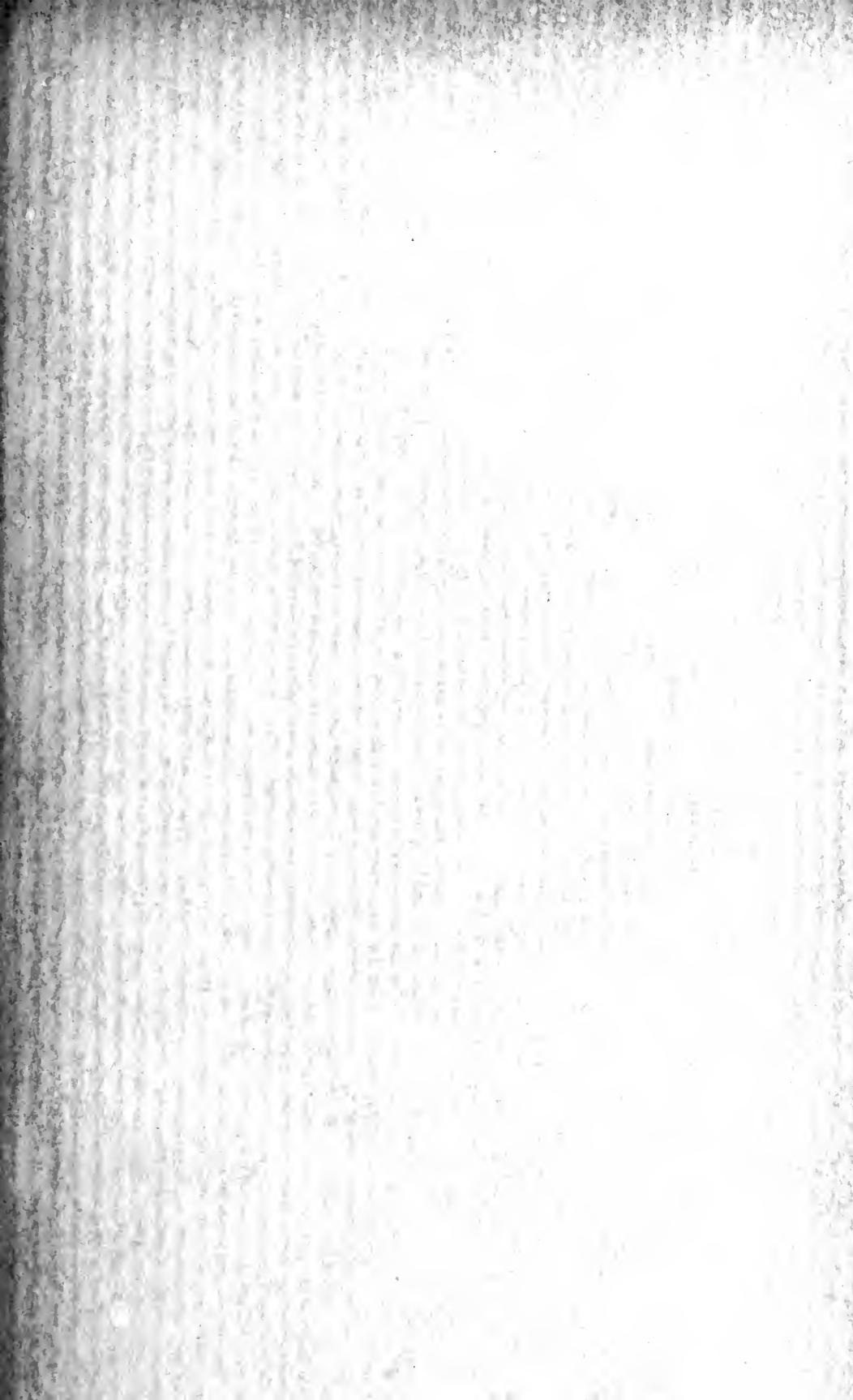


GIFT OF  
*The President's office*

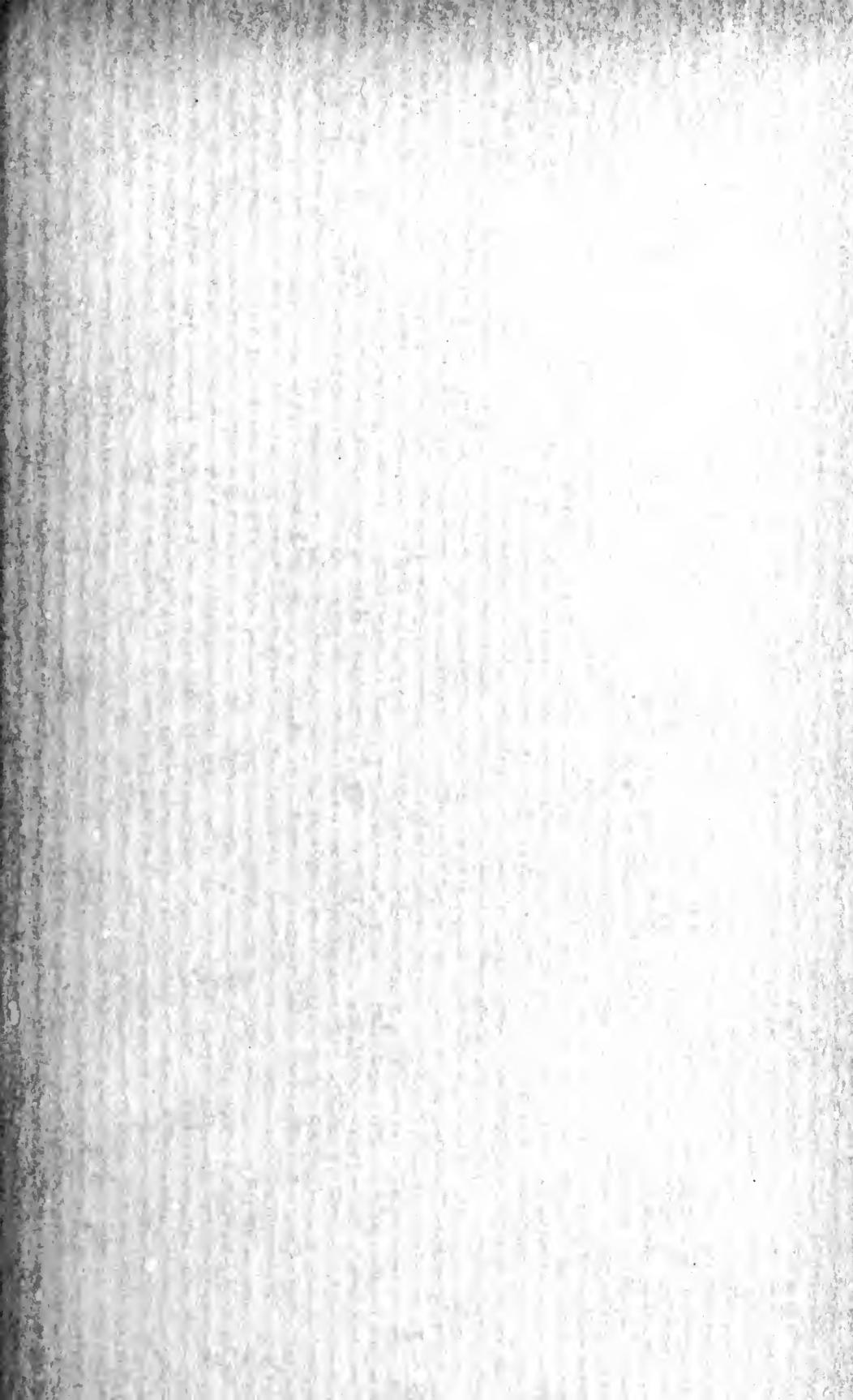












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LIBRARY OF  
CALIFORNIA

THREE HUNDRED AND FIFTY COPIES OF THIS BOOK,  
PRINTED FOR PRIVATE DISTRIBUTION,  
ARE REPRINTS, WITH SOME ADDITIONAL MATTER,  
OF WHAT WAS RECENTLY PUBLISHED  
IN THE LESS DURABLE FORM OF PAMPHLETS

During the war of 1812, the English army invaded Virginia, and destroyed most of the official Virginia records. This makes it difficult to get information, from the official records of Virginia, of the *Rochat*, from France, and the *Furness*, from England, who settled in Virginia, prior to 1812, and were the American ancestors of Mrs. Louise E. Bettens, born Louise E. Rochat, January 7, 1827.

The children of Mrs. Louise E. Bettens, in memory of their Mother, have published the books

**MRS. LOUISE E. BETTENS  
AND  
LOUISE E. BETTENS**

These books, and their gifts to Harvard College, in her memory, may serve to call attention to her life and character.

Readers of these books may add to the interest of this Memorial, by sending to the Librarian of the Harry Elkins Widener Library, Harvard College Cambridge Massachusetts, United States of America, any information such readers have or may acquire concerning the *Rochat* family, living prior to 1828, in America, Europe or anywhere else.

ONE HUNDRED AND THIRTY  
WEST EIGHTY-SEVENTH STREET

NEW YORK, March 7, 1918.

DR. FREDERICK C. SHATTUCK,\*  
135 Marlborough Street,  
Boston, Mass.

DEAR DOCTOR:

Thank you for your letter of 6th instant. I do not know whether there is a common origin for the names Betton, Bettens, and Betten (for there is a Cornelius Betten connected with Cornell University).

Following the suggestion of Dr. Eliot\*\* I have made a start in search of the *Rochat* who settled in Virginia. On that subject I have written to the Library of Congress, and to the Virginia Historical Society of Richmond, Virginia, and to the New England Historic Genealogical Society of Boston. I am in personal communication with the Librarian of the Genealogy Division of the Public Library of New York City. I have also written to relatives.

To be honest with myself, this amuses me. On April 11th, 1918 I will be seventy years old—the biblical age of man, and at that age I find myself peering back into the Eighteenth Century to discover who I am!

Yours very truly,

EDWARD D. BETTENS.

\*Class of 1868 Harvard College.

\*\*Charles W. Eliot, President Emeritus of Harvard University.

## BIRTHDAY ODE

### I.

Through East and West,  
From South to North,  
The silvery bells  
Are pealing forth:  
"Proclaim! proclaim!  
His name and fame!  
Join in the game,  
All do the same!"

### II.

Rap on his door! ye Stars above!  
Ye sea-gulls! and thou! Bird of Jove!  
Attend on him! ye winds that blow!  
Supply good health! from top to toe!

### III.

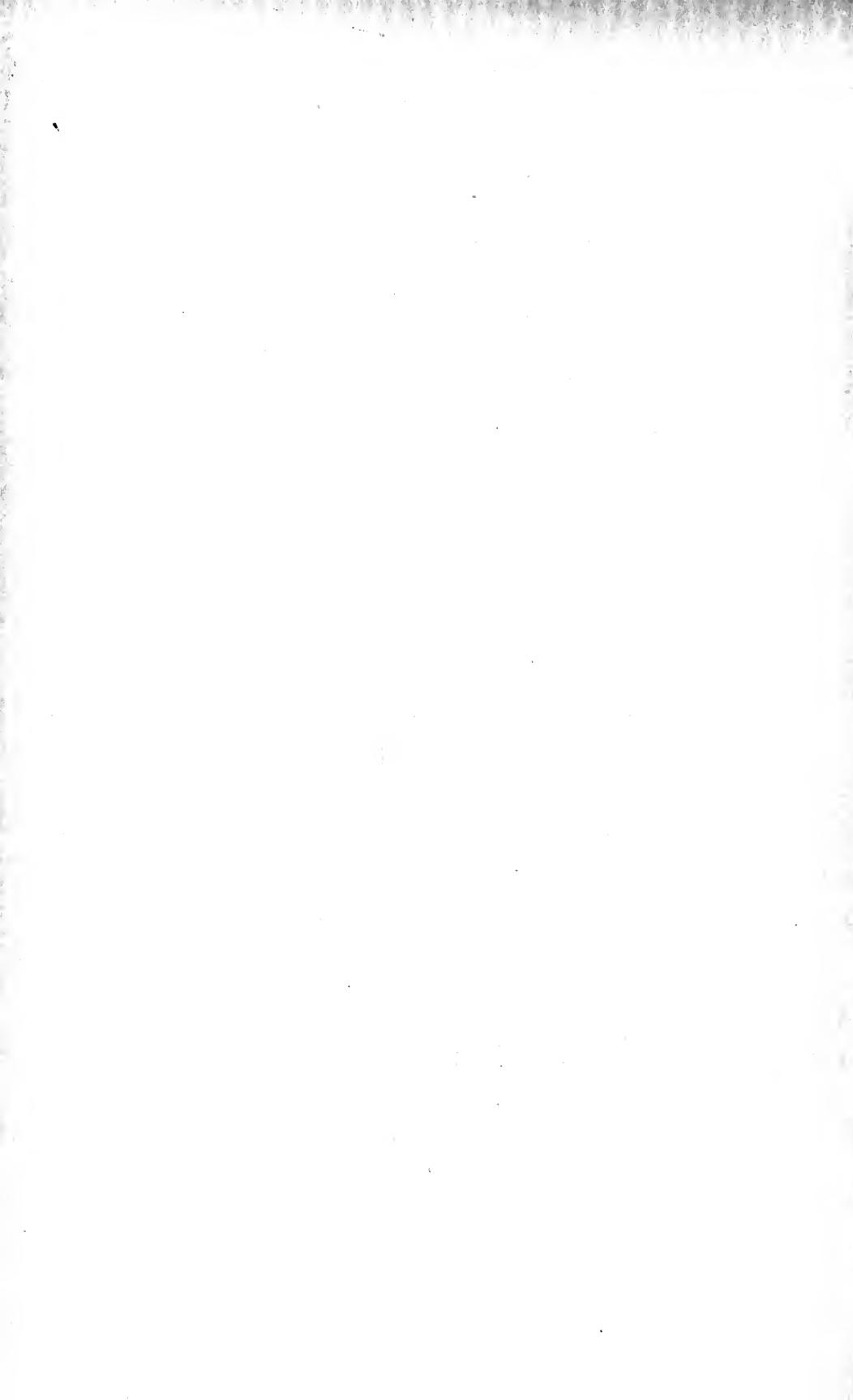
While all his friends,  
Including many  
From New York State  
And Indiana,  
Rejoice to-day around their boards,  
They shout and sing in solemn chords,  
From eve till morn, in voices worn,  
But still they cry and blow the horn,  
Viva! Vevay!  
Bettens! Hooray!  
Bettens! Hurrah!  
Viva! Vevay!

### IV.

Long may the bells  
Ring forth that name!  
And crescent moons  
Exalt his fame!  
Resounding long  
The ding-ding-dong!  
And, night or day,  
May he be gay!  
Bettens! Hurrah!  
Vevay! Hooray!

WILLIAM S. BEAMAN.

April 11, 1918.



NEW YORK, March 23, 1918.

TO THE  
EDITORS OF THE VEVAY REVEILLE

DEAR LADIES

The clipping, from the *Vevey Reveille*, reviewing the book "Louise E. Bettens", has been received.

J. Sabatier, in his "Encyclopédie des noms propres", states that the name *Rochat*, the maiden name of Mrs. Bettens, is of Greek origin.\*

Mr. Edward S. Sheldon, Professor of Romance Philology, in Harvard University, thinks that this name, *Rochat*, might be that of a family in Southern France, or in French Switzerland.

Before and after the beginning of the Christian Era, there were Greek settlements in Southern France. Therefore, it may be permissible to believe in the possibility of tracing the racial stock of Louise E. Rochat back to the Greeks of the Golden Age of Athens.

Some people have believed, and some may now believe, that on the death of the body, the soul is re-born, in some other earthly body. Be that as it may, Mrs. Louise E. Bettens, born a *Modern*, as Louise E. Rochat, was, in *Spirit*, a *Greek* of the Age of Pericles.

Sincerely,

EDWARD D. BETTENS.

\*See page 34.

The following information as to the name *Rochat* was received in a letter dated March 16, 1918, from Mr. Edward S. Sheldon, Class of 1872, Harvard College, and Professor of Romance Philology in Harvard University:

I should think that the name *Rochat* might be that of a family in Southern France, or French Switzerland. There is a word in Provençal (old Provençal)—*rocatz*, meaning rock, possibly also *rocat*, and modern dialect forms such as *roucas*, *rouchas*, *roucat*, *rouchat*, *rochat*, all meaning 'rock', 'big rock', it appears. See Raynouard, *Lexique Roman*, v. 99; Levy, *Provenzalischs Supplement—Wörterbuch*, s. v. *rocat*; Mistral, *Lou tresor dóu felibrige ou Dictionnaire provençal-française*, s. v. *roucas*, *rouchas*, etc., with meanings 'rocher, gros rocher . . .' *Roucas*, *Rouchas*, *Rochas*, *De Rochas*, *Rochat*, noms de famille provençal dont le féminin est *Roucasso*. . . . Henri de Rochas, Seigneur d'Aiglun, fut médecin des rois Louis XIII et Louis XIV. Les Balarin, de Provence, portaient dans leur blason 'un rocher d'argent'.

E. S. SHELDON.

**MRS. LOUISE E. BETTENS**

**MARCH 1864**

**FROM A PAINTING IN MINIATURE BY**

**ALYN WILLIAMS**

**FROM A PHOTOGRAPH**



UNIV. OF  
CALIFORNIA

THE  
WORLD  
OF  
LITERATURE



THE FAMILY  
OF  
MRS. LOUISE E. BETTENS  
BORN ROCHAT

*E. D. Bettens*

*C. P. K.*  
18-601615  
12/10/18

NEW YORK  
NINETEEN HUNDRED AND EIGHTEEN

*UNIVERSITY OF  
CALIFORNIA*

CS71  
RG

SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA,  
1801 Gough Street,  
February 14th, 1918.

MY DEAR MR. BETTENS:

This week I received the wonderful book relating to your dear mother,\* and I want to thank you for remembering me, as amongst those privileged to possess this beautiful tribute to her memory.

Your mother was one amongst a thousand, whose purity of ideal, and whose beauty of soul and mind will be an inspiration for all time to those who knew her.

But if she was a wonderful woman and mother, you certainly are an exceptional son—one worthy of your fine heritage and your unfailing and constant devotion to the memory of her life and work—as unique as rare.

All those who have been privileged to possess these various volumes, are the richer through your generosity.

I think you are well contented.

Sincerely

SOPHIE LILIENTHAL.

MR. EDWARD D. BETTENS.

\*The book Louise E. Bettens.

## ROSE BETTENS

"WINTER NOR CHILLS THEE, NOR  
SUMMER BURNS,  
NOR SICKNESS MAKES SORRY;  
THOU NOR HUNGEREST, NOR THIRSTETH,  
AND  
ROBBED OF ITS GLORY  
SEEMS TO THEE NOW THIS LIFE OF OURS,  
FOR THOU DWELLEST SECURELY—  
INNOCENT, THERE  
WHERE THE RAYS OF OLYMPUS  
ENHALLOW THEE  
PURELY!"

BORN MAY 10, 1846  
DIED JUNE 28, 1849

**ROSE BETTENS**

**AND**

**HER MOTHER**

**FROM A PAINTING IN MINIATURE BY**

**ALYN WILLIAMS**

UNIV. OF  
CALIFORNIA





130 WEST 87TH ST.  
NEW YORK

MARCH 29, 1918.

SAMUEL B. CLARKE, Esq.,  
53 West 85th Street,  
New York City.

DEAR CLARKE:

Seventeen Swiss families, one of which had, as its head, my grandfather, Philip Bettens, about 1801, came to Virginia in the United States of America from the Canton de Vaud on the Southwest side of Lake Geneva, near the town of Vevai, Switzerland, or the Republic of Helvetia, as it was then called.

On or about May 6, 1801, Philip Bettens (whose full name was John Francis Philip Bettens) received a certificate, in Norfolk, Virginia, of which the following is a copy:

“District of Norfolk May 6 1801  
No 5

This is to Certify, That John Francis Philip Bettens, being a Male White Alien, has been reported registered, on the day and date hereof, pursuant to the Act of Congress, intitled “An Act Supplementary to, and to amend the Act intitled An Act to establish an uniform rule of

W U  
Naturalization, and to repeal the Act heretofore passed on that subject;" And I do further Certify, that agreeably to the report made, the said John Francis Philip Bettens was born at (the word stating the place of birth, in the official certificate, is indistinct) in Helvetia; that he is of the age of twenty seven years; owes allegiance to the Helvetia Republic; that by condition or occupation he is a Farmer; and that he resides or intends to reside in Baltimore Maryland.

In Witness Whereof, I have hereunto set my Hand, the Day and Year above written."

The official signatures attached to above certificate are indistinct.

Philip Bettens was entitled to the prefix "De", before his name, but never used it.

For the above information I am indebted to my cousin, Mr. Philip A. Bettens, a grandson of John Francis Philip Bettens. My cousin, now residing at Hollywood, California, says that in a book entitled "Fontenoy" there is mention of a Colonel Bettens as commander of a regiment of Helvetians at the battle of Fontenoy.

My cousin also says that the name Bettens is of wide distribution, there being many in Switzerland. In France, the name occurs as Bettencourt; also in Spain. In Italy it is Bettini.

Sincerely,

EDWARD D. BETTENS.

The children of John Francis Philip Bettens and Rose, his wife, are all dead. The names of these children, stated in the order of their births, italicizing the married names of the women, are as follows:

- I Charlotte Bettens *Detraz*
- II Rosalie Bettens *Vichery*. First marriage  
Rosalie Bettens *Brachmann*. Second marriage
- III Philip Bettens
- IV Emily Bettens *Duplan*
- V Alexander Bettens

The children of Jacob Rochat and Nancy Furness, his wife, are all dead. The names of these children, stated in the order of their births, italicizing the married names of the women, are as follows:

- I Louise E. Rochat *Bettens*
- II John Rochat
- III William Rochat
- IV James Rochat
- V George Rochat
- VI Lucretia Rochat
- VII Charles Rochat
- VIII Jules Rochat
- IX Alexander Rochat

CAMBRIDGE, MASS.  
5 February 1918.

DEAR MR. BETTENS:

I thank you for another very beautiful book\* in commemoration of your mother. It is an interesting collection of characteristic letters put into printed form in a manner which is likely to preserve them for the benefit of future generations.

The name Rochat suggests a French strain in your family. To what race or stock did Alexander Bettens belong? In our country it is always interesting to know the family or racial stock of remarkable persons, particularly in cases of apparent admixture of different stocks.

I am, with many thanks,

Sincerely yours

CHARLES W. ELIOT

EDWARD D. BETTENS, Esq.

\*The book "Louise E. Bettens", published in 1918 for private distribution.

NEW YORK, February 7, 1918.

DR. CHARLES W. ELIOT,  
Cambridge, Mass.

DEAR MR. ELIOT:

Your letter of 5th instant received.

#### THE ROCHATS

My Mother's grandfather Rochat (perhaps it was her great grandfather) came from Paris, France about 100 or more years ago and settled in Virginia. His wife Ernestine Guineaud was born in the Pays de Vaud, Switzerland. Their son Jacob Rochat (or was it their grandson?) settled on a farm near Ghent, Kentucky and married Nancy Furness. Nancy Furness was born in Kentucky, but her parents came from Northumberland, England, and, at first, settled in Virginia. One of the children of Jacob and Nancy Furness Rochat was Louise Emeline Rochat, my Mother, born January 7, 1827, on her father's farm, near Ghent, Kentucky. She died in New York City March 23, 1914.

#### THE BETTENS

In the year 1801 my grandfather, Philip Bettens, came to this country from the Canton de Vaud, Switzerland and settled on a farm in Vevay, Indiana. I do not know the family name or nationality of his wife Rose. One of their

children was Alexander Bettens, born April 10th, 1811, in Vevay, Indiana, where he died August 11, 1870. Louise E. Rochat and Alexander Bettens intermarried, in Vevay, January 31, 1843. Their children, all born in Vevay, were as follows:

FRANK, BORN JANUARY 14, 1844  
DIED IN CINCINNATI, OHIO, MARCH 10, 1864

ROSE, BORN MAY 10, 1846  
DIED IN VEVAY, JUNE 28, 1849

THOMAS SIMMS, BORN MARCH 6, 1851  
DIED IN BAR HARBOR, MAINE, JULY 2, 1907

EDWARD DETRAZ (MYSELF) BORN APRIL 11, 1848.

### VEVAY, INDIANA

Vevay, Indiana was named after Vevai, Switzerland. In the year 1801 seventeen Swiss families (one of them Philip Bettens and his family) came together from Switzerland and settled in Vevay, Indiana, where they began the cultivation of grapes.

When I was about seven years old I left Vevay and have never revisited it.

Edward Eggleston, the author of the "Hoosier Schoolmaster," and his brother George, an editorial writer on New York papers, as boys lived in Vevay, Indiana, when Louise E. Rochat was a girl there.

Some years ago George Eggleston visited Vevay, Indiana and wrote a description of it. That description is in a quarto volume of inlaid letters and illustrations, entitled "Louise E. Bettens", now on deposit, with other books, in

a case in the Treasure Room of the Widener Library, Harvard College. A single star on the back of this volume is its distinguishing mark, but that volume can be considered as the Family Book as it contains some family incidents.

Another quarto volume of inlaid letters and illustrations, in that case, entitled "Louise E. Bettens", marked on its back with two stars, can be called the Pupils Book, as it contains letters from pupils of my brother Thomas Simms Bettens.

A third quarto volume of inlaid letters and illustrations, in that case, entitled "Louise E. Bettens", marked on its back with three stars, can be called the Harvard Book, as it contains letters from Harvard men, and Harvard memorabilia.

A fourth quarto volume of inlaid letters and illustrations, in that case, entitled "Louise E. Bettens", has no star on its back. It contains copies of letters to intimate friends written during my mother's last sickness.

There is a fifth quarto volume of inlaid letters and illustrations, entitled "Louise E. Bettens", bound in full red crushed levant, tooled, with doublure and silk fly leaves. It contains some incidents of my mother's life. That fifth volume is in a case, in the Louise E. Bettens Room in the Phillips Brooks House, Harvard College.

Sincerely,

EDWARD D. BETTENS.

CAMBRIDGE, MASS.  
8 February 1918.

DEAR MR. BETTENS:

Your letter of February 7th giving me the details about the nationality of your forebears interests me very much. The French strain in you is strong. Could you not add to the statement you have already made about your mother's origin whatever information you have concerning the religion of her French ancestors? Were they Catholics or Protestants?\*

I should think that you would feel a strong inclination to see with your own eyes Vevay, Indiana, the town you left at the age of seven and have never revisited. I should think it would be interesting to get a good photograph of the house in which your father and mother lived in that town. Would it not be possible also for you to ascertain where the Rochats settled in Virginia, and what kind of a life they lived there? These several inquiries might show whether your mother was a eugenic product or a "sport" in the natural history sense. You know there is great interest now—an interest likely to increase in the future—in all questions of this nature. See the present talk about Lincoln in connection with the Barnard statue of him.

Sincerely yours,

CHARLES W. ELIOT.

EDWARD D. BETTENS, Esq.

\*The Rochats and the Bettens were Protestants.

NEW YORK, February 9th, 1918.

DR. CHARLES W. ELIOT,  
Cambridge, Massachusetts:

DEAR MR. ELIOT:

The little information that I have as to my ancestors came to me from my Mother in Bar Harbor a few years before she died. I asked for it, because on the death of both of us, the Executor of the will of the survivor would need it. But this was for information as to heirs and next of kin.

Since her death I have had some correspondence with cousins, on my Mother's side, and also on my Father's side, with the same object in view.

I am now considering seeking for such information as your letter calls for.

Neither my Mother nor my Brother Thomas, nor I, lived in the past.

During the whole of my life, from childhood, it was the present and the future that was always before me, and I believe always before my Mother and Brother. I do not recall of ever being curious, as to my ancestors, until recently.

The house in which I was born, long ago gave way to another house.\*

The weeping willow tree at the gate on the road skirting the Ohio river, the vineyard stretching from the road back on the farm, the five tall pecan trees at the side of the house, and the orchards reaching back to the hill, may or may not be there now. Perhaps that homestead should remain my Yarrow Unvisited.

Sincerely,

EDWARD D. BETTENS.

\*Error. See page 26.

**THE BETTENS HOMESTEAD**

**1843-1857**

**VEVAY, INDIANA**

NEW YORK CITY,  
April 1st, 1918.

DR. CHARLES W. ELIOT,  
Cambridge, Mass.

DEAR MR. ELIOT:

The house in Vevay, Indiana, in which all of the children of Mrs. Louise E. Bettens were born, and in which she lived from the time of her marriage, in 1843, to about 1857, is still in existence, its front porch having been replaced by a portico, and some additions having been made to it in the rear.

The house fronts south, looking over the Ohio River, towards the Kentucky Hills. At my request a Vevay photographer, last month, made three photographs of the house and its front yard. One photograph was of the front of the house, with the camera standing near it. Another was a photograph of the gate, yard, and front of the house, the camera being stationed a little south of the road. The third photograph is of the yard, road, Ohio River and the Kentucky Hills, with the camera standing in front of the house.

The weeping willow tree that was formerly at the gate is no longer there. Nor is there a vineyard, as formerly, from the road stretching north over the farm. Two pecan trees are still standing near the house. I am sending you herewith one of each of those photographs. The flower border on each side of the walk from the gate to the house is of daffodils. That border was there when I was living in the house.

Sincerely,  
EDWARD D. BETTENS.

UNIV. OF  
CALIFORNIA



The Home of Mrs. Louise S. Bettens

1843 - 1857  
Nevada, Indiana

## THE FISH

NEW YORK, February 27 1918

DR. CHARLES W. ELIOT  
Cambridge  
Massachusetts

DEAR MR. ELIOT

To obtain some information of the Rochat who settled in Virginia about the year 1800, or prior thereto, a pamphlet has been printed to be sent to some of my *Rochat* relatives, and to others. A copy is enclosed. A few corrections in, and additions to, the letter dated February 7 1918 written by me to you, have been made in the copy of that letter as printed.

Sincerely

EDWARD D. BETTENS

NEW YORK, February 11, 1918.

MR. HERBERT PUTNAM,  
Librarian of Congress,  
Washington, D. C.

DEAR SIR:

Under date of Dec. 4th, 1917, you wrote me a personal letter thanking me for the gift to the Library of Congress, of a book entitled "Mrs. Louise E. Bettens," my Mother. I gave a similar book to Dr. Charles W. Eliot, President Emeritus of Harvard University. He has written me letters asking for information as to the *Rochats* —my Mother's maiden name.

She was born January 7, 1827, on a farm, near Ghent, Kentucky, her parents being Jacob and Nancy *Rochat*.

The father of Jacob *Rochat*, came from Paris, France and settled in Virginia.

Dr. Eliot seeks information as to this original settlor. Where in Virginia did he settle? What was the character of the community in Virginia, in which he settled? What information can there be obtained of him in France &c?

Perhaps among the archives in your Library, there may be some information of the kind wanted. Or some one connected with your Library can put me on the track of that information.

If you will re-read, in the book "Mrs. Louise E. Bettens" the six page sketch, suggesting the life and character of my Mother, you may understand why Dr. Eliot is interested in the *Rochats*.

Yours truly,

EDWARD D. BETTENS.

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS  
WASHINGTON

February 27th, 1918.

DEAR SIR:

The Chief Bibliographer, who has given attention to your letter of February 11, has prepared a memorandum in response which we are enclosing herewith, and which we trust will prove suggestive. The publications to which the Chief Bibliographer refers are doubtless readily accessible to you in the New York Public Library.

Trusting that the delay in our reply, due to pressure of work, has not inconvenienced you,

Very truly,

J. L. FARNUM,  
Secretary

(1 enclosure)

MR. EDWARD D. BETTENS  
130 West 87th Street  
New York City.

## MEMORANDUM

TO THE  
LIBRARIAN OF CONGRESS

FROM THE  
DIVISION OF BIBLIOGRAPHY

FEBRUARY 26, 1918.

Referring to request of Edward D. Bettens, New York, for information as to the Rochat family in America and France.

We have noted the following:

FOOTE, W. H. The Huguenots, Richmond, 1870. Huguenot families that emigrated to Virginia, p. 540-589. The family of Rochette p. 541-549. Susannah Rochette m. Abraham Michaux . . . eldest son Jacob.

FORD, W. C. British officers serving in America 1754-1774. Boston, 1894. Rochat, Jno. Peter. Qr. Mr. Regiment 60. Date of commission 1 May, 1760. p. 87.

HARPER, L. D. Colonial men and times. Containing the journal of Col. Daniel Trabue . . . in Virginia and Kentucky . . . The Huguenots Philadelphia, 1916. List of works consulted, p. 592-595.

The French colony on the James River: To Kentucky by way of the Ohio: Hints of Virginia genealogical work.

MORTON, W. S. Will of Abraham Michaux. William and Mary quarterly, Apr. 1916, v. 24: 258-259. . . . of interest to descendants of Abraham Michaux and Susanne Rochet, Huguenot refugees. Jacob Michaux the oldest son.

RIETSTAP, J. B. Armorial général. Gouda, 1887. 2 v. Rochat. P. de Vaud. v. 2, p. 584.

SABATIER, J. Encyclopédie des noms propres. Paris, 1865. Noms propres tirés de l'idiome bas-breton ancien et moderne. Rochat *signification* Ronfler, râler. p. 66. Rochat, p. 90; 146.

VIRGINIA HISTORICAL SOCIETY. Documents relating to the Huguenot emigration to Virginia and to the settlement at Manakin-town. Richmond, 1886. Mr. de Bettens . . . p. 17. Rochette, Susanna, p. 166.

Respectfully submitted,

H. H. B. MEYER  
Chief Bibliographer.

From the publication cited by the Chief Bibliographer of the Library of Congress, Washington, D. C., in his Memorandum dated February 26th, 1918, printed on page 32 of this book, the following appears:

Among the British officers serving in North America from 1754 to 1774 was *John Peter Rochat*. In December 1755 he was commissioned as Lieutenant in the 27th regiment. In May 1760 he was commissioned as quartermaster in the 60th regiment.

A *Rochat* of the Pays de Vaud, Switzerland, had a Coat of Arms, which is printed at page 584 Vol. 2 of "Armorial Général", by J. B. Rietstap.

*M. de Bettens* was among the Huguenots who about 1700 emigrated from France and settled at Hanakin-town about fifteen miles from the present site of Richmond Virginia.

## MEMORANDUM

TO THE  
LIBRARIAN OF CONGRESS

FROM THE  
DIVISION OF BIBLIOGRAPHY

MARCH 9, 1918.

Referring to request of Mr. E. D. Bettens, New York City, for information concerning name, *Rochat*.

On page 90 of J. Sabatier's "Encyclopédie des noms propres" Paris, 1865, the name *Rochat* is given along with a number of variants as of Greek origin. On page 146 we find the following:

<i>Noms propres</i>	<i>Signification</i>	<i>Noms qui</i>
Roche	Chateau, fortresses cave taillée dans le roc.	paraissent dérivés. <i>Rochat</i> , etc.

Respectfully submitted,

H. H. B. MEYER,  
Chief Bibliographer.

## MEMORANDUM

TO THE  
LIBRARIAN OF CONGRESS

FROM THE  
DIVISION OF BIBLIOGRAPHY

MARCH 28, 1918.

Referring to request of Mr. Edward D. Bettens, 130 West 87th Street, New York City, for information as to the Rochat family and the Furness family in Virginia, prior to 1828.

We have noted the following:

### THE ROCHAT FAMILY IN EUROPE PRIOR TO 1828.

Helvetic republic.

Actensammlung aus der Zeit der Helvetischen republik (1798-1803). Bern, 1886-1905. 10 v. . . . arrête . . . Alexandre Rochat . . . juge de district de la vallée du lac de Joux . . . v. 6, p. 477, 478; v. 7, p. 1164.

David Rochat, v. 1, p. 1181.

Huguenot society, London. Publications, 1909.

Livre des tesmoignages de l'église de Threadneedle Street, 1669-1789. Bettens, Jean Louis & Susanne, sa fem. T. de Suisse, 26 Sept. 1748. Bettens, Jean Louis & Susanne, sa fem. 29 Apr. 1759.

Rochat, David & Judith, 24 June 1759. v. 21, p. 22, 235.

Société de l'histoire du protestantisme français. Bulletin. Paris, 1907.

L'église évangélique réformée de Moscou 1629-1901. . . . parmi . . . les noms . . . Rochat . . . probablement d'origine vaudoise . . . 1767-1806. v. 56, p. 10.

Theyoz, David. Auguste Rochat 1789-1847, sa vie et ses écrits. Thès. théol. de l'église évangélique libre du canton de Vaud. Lausanne, George Bridel & cie. 1906. 121 p. 8°. [Not in L. of C.]

[Entry from Bibliographisches bulletin der Schweiz. Bern, 1907. p. 376.]

The following two publications by members of the Rochat family may be of interest:

Rochat, Alfred, *von Vevey im Waadtlande*. Über einen bisher unbekannten Percheval li Galois. Zürich, Druck von E. Kiesling, 1855. 180 p.

Rochat, Antony.

Lauterburg, Otto. Alcool et alcoolisme. Élabore par Otto Lauterburg . . . E. W. Milliet . . . et Antony Rochat. Berne, K. J. Wyss, 1895. 172 p.

#### THE FURNESS FAMILY IN VIRGINIA.

Collins, Lewis. History of Kentucky. Covington, 1882. 2 v.

James Furnish [age] 74, revolutionary soldier in Gallatin county, 1840. v. 1, p. 6.

McAllister, J. T. Virginia militia in the revolutionary war. Hot Springs, 1913.

James Furnish, Harlan county, Kentucky . . . pensioner, 1835 . . . p. 272.

Scott, W. W. A history of Orange county Virginia. Richmond, 1907.

John Furnes (Furnace) Hogg's rangers, 1759 . . . Bounty land . . . p. 59, 61.

Eliza Furnis . . . 1782 . . . p. 236, 237.

Virginia state library. List of revolutionary soldiers of Virginia. Richmond, 1912.

Furnish, Jacob, 1779-80.

“ Samuel, Orange county, 1781.

“ Thomas, “ “ “ p. 173.

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Supplement. Richmond, 1912.

Furnis (Furnace, Furness), Jacob.

“ William. p. 118.

Respectfully submitted,

H. H. B. MEYER,  
Chief Bibliographer.

## MEMORANDUM

TO THE  
LIBRARIAN OF CONGRESS

FROM THE  
DIVISION OF BIBLIOGRAPHY

APRIL 18, 1918.

Referring to request of Mr. Edward D. Bet-tens, 130 West 87th Street, New York City, for information as to the Rochat family prior to 1828.

We have noted the following:

VAUD, *Canton de*,

Annuaire officiel du Canton de Vaud. Lau-sanne, 1824.

Rochat, Samuel du Sentier, Lieut.-Col. Arrondissement, Orbe. Infanterie d'élite. p. 47.

Rochat, au Sentier. Inspection des batiments de l'état. La Vallée du Lac-de-Joux. p. 49.

Rochat, Jean-Jaq., domicilié au Buron. Tribuneaux de première instance . . . District d'Échallens. p. 55.

Rochat, Louis, du Brassus:

Rochat, Pierre-Samuel, des Charbonnières, District de Lac Vallée du Lac-de-Joux. p. 56.

Rochat, Adolphe, de Romainmôtier. District d'Orbe. p. 58.

Détraz, J. S., de Combremont-le-Petit. p. 68.

*Greffier.*

Duplan, J. L., Syndic. *Assesseur.* p. 72.

*Clergé du Canton de Vaud.*

Rochat, Past, à l'Abbaye. Yverdon et Orbe. p. 78.

Rochat, Elie. Abbaye du lac-de-Joux (1') élu, 1807. p. 78.

Rochat, A. P. L. Bière. élu, 1822. p. 79.

Rochat, D. M. Yverdon. élu, 1807. p. 82.

Ministres impositionnaires.

Consécration de 1793 . . . J. G. H. Détraz.

“ 1807 . . . J. L. H. Duplan.

“ 1815 . . . C. A. J. Rochat.

p. 83, 84.

Respectfully submitted,

H. H. B. MEYER,

Chief Bibliographer.

NEW YORK, March 15, 1918.

MR. E. H. ANDERSON,  
Director of the New York Public Library,  
New York City.

DEAR SIR:

As gifts from me you have:

- (1) A copy of a book, entitled "Mrs. Louise E. Bettens."
- (2) A copy of another book entitled "Louise E. Bettens."
- (3) A pamphlet entitled "The Family of Mrs. Louise E. Bettens, born Rochat and of Alexander Bettens." Herewith I give you another pamphlet entitled "Mrs. Louise E. Bettens." It contains memoranda dated February 26, and March 9, 1918 made by Chief Bibliographer H. H. B. Meyer of the Library of Congress giving some information as to the *Rochat* family in America and Europe.

Can your Library give me any further information as to the *Rochat* family, other than what is contained in those Memoranda?

Yours truly,

EDWARD D. BETTENS.

THE NEW YORK PUBLIC LIBRARY  
ASTOR, LENOX AND TILDEN FOUNDATIONS

JK  
OFFICE OF THE  
REFERENCE LIBRARIAN  
476 FIFTH AVENUE

NEW YORK, 23rd March, 1918.

EDWARD D. BETTENS, Esq.,  
130 West 87th Street,  
New York City.

DEAR SIR:—

Your letter, addressed to Mr. Anderson, has come to me for reply. The pamphlet entitled "Mrs. Louise E. Bettens" has also arrived safely and I assure you of our appreciation of your continued interest and thoughtfulness. We are pleased to add this to your former gifts.

Mr. Strippel, who is in charge of our genealogical division, reports that references to the name *Rochat* may be found in the following works:

Huguenot Society of London  
Publications, Volumes 7, 11, 21, 23  
London, 1893-1916

Recueil Généalogique Suisse  
Première Série, Genève. Tome Deuxième.  
Genève, 1907

Galiffe, Aymon  
Notices généalogiques sur les familles Genevoises. Tome IV. Genève, 1908

The name *Bettens* is also mentioned in the two magazine articles noted below:

Danglade, Annette

Early days in Switzerland county. (Indiana Magazine of History, 1917, volume 13, pages 151-156.)

Knox, Julia Leclere

Vevay and Switzerland county. (Indiana Magazine of History, 1915, volume II, pages 216-230.)

In Rietstap's "Armorial Général," printed in Gouda in 1884-87, two volumes, there is a description of a *Bettens*' coat-of-arms and also one for the *Rochat* family, both of the Pays de Vaud.

Mr. Strippel suggests that for additional information relating to *Bettens* and *Rochat* families it might be well to write to the following:

Herr Jean Grellet,  
President, Société Suisse d'Héraldique,  
Zürich, Switzerland.

Mr. Fréd. Th. Dubois,  
Bibliothèque Cantonale et Universitaire,  
Fribourg, Switzerland.

Trusting these notes may be of some service to you, I remain,

Very respectfully,

H. M. LYDENBERG,  
Reference Librarian.



NEW YORK, February 13, 1918

DR. CHARLES W. ELIOT,  
Cambridge, Massachusetts.

DEAR MR. ELIOT:

About 1908 I read, in the New York *World*, a description of Vevay, Indiana, by Mr. George Cary Eggleston. As it may interest you, I enclose a copy.

Sincerely,

EDWARD D. BETTENS.

VEVAY  
INDIANA

I have made a discovery, I have found and studied the very prettiest, happiest, and in its unambitious way, the most prosperous small town I ever saw. I have seen there an almost ideal object lesson in the municipal ownership of public utilities.

The town is Vevay, Indiana. It lies on the Ohio River, about midway between Cincinnati and Louisville. I was born there and I have been revisiting the town after an absence of forty-five years.

The county of which Vevay is the seat has not one foot of railroad within its borders. The town has no factories. And yet its people, less than three thousand in number, are enviably well to do. They have two banks and three prosperous weekly newspapers. Their homes are all comfortable, and many of them luxurious. They have a court house that would do credit, in its architecture and its proportions, to a town twenty times the size of Vevay.

Their main thoroughfare, leading down to the river, and the broad wharf or levee, at its foot,

are well paved with stone. All their other streets are macadamized after the best modern methods, and are kept in perfect order. So are all the main country roads that lead out from the town into the rich and highly cultivated farming regions round about.

In all the residence streets there are perfectly laid and perfectly kept sidewalks of artificial stone. Everywhere the sidewalks are free even from dust, and the streets clean enough to satisfy the demands of a Waring. They are bordered on either side with stately sycamores, tall elms and broadly-spreading maples all zealously cared for by the municipal authorities. In addition there is an adequate water-system supplying water in lavish abundance for all uses. There is a telephone system with astonishingly cheap rentals—so cheap that almost every house of consequence has an instrument in it. And there are long distance connections to Cincinnati, Louisville and Indianapolis, and all towns between, at rates of charges that would seem impossibly low to New York. \* \* \* Still further, there is an electric light plant which furnishes light so cheaply that no Gas Company can exist in the town. The municipal tax rate of a people who enjoy all these benefits \* \* \* is only one per cent, and the growing profits of the municipality from the

telephone and electric light plants promise, within a year or two, to reduce even that tax by one-half.

All this is the result of the municipal ownership of public utilities, under the vigilant scrutiny of an alert public opinion, acting in perfect harmony for the public good. \* \* \* There is no such thing as pauperism in this well ordered Community. \* \* \* The town is very slightly more populous now than it was when I knew it, half a century ago. But it has enjoyed the immeasurably better growth in beauty, comfort and social enjoyment. Now, as then, the sole business of Vevay's people is to exchange the goods that prosperous farmers need, for the products they dig out of the soil, and to send the latter to larger markets for sale. But there was little of beauty in Vevay then, little comfort and some rather squalid poverty. \* \* \*

GEORGE CARY EGGLESTON.

**MRS. LOUISE E. BETTENS**



**FRANK BETTENS**

**MARCH 1864**

**FROM A PAINTING IN MINIATURE BY**

**ALYN WILLIAMS**

**FROM A PHOTOGRAPH**



UNIV. OF  
CALIFORNIA





On a farm, near Ghent, Kentucky, there was born, January 7, 1827, Louise E. Rochat, the daughter of Jacob and Nancy Rochat. A reader of books, this father usually had one with him, even when at his work. When this daughter was old enough, she became his companion, and not infrequently, he would unhitch the horses from the plow, or stop whatever work he was doing, and read aloud to his daughter.

The Book of Job, the Psalms of David, the poetry of Moore, Burns and Byron quickened the mind of the girl, and a strong desire for knowledge and wisdom early came to this child, from such a father, but, at the same time, the neglected farm work soon ended in the loss of the farm. With his family, Jacob Rochat went to Vevay, Indiana, and there on January 31, 1843, Louise E. Rochat, not yet seventeen years of age, married Alexander Bettens. From that marriage were born, in Vevay, Frank, Rose, Edward Detraz and Thomas Simms Bettens, naming the children in the order of their births. Rose, born May 10, 1846, died June 28, 1849.

The girl, Louise E. Rochat, and the matron, Mrs. Louise E. Bettens, loved nature and ani-

mals. In Vevay a crow became her friend and the two would go together into the woods, the crow flying off among the trees, but returning to its friend at her call.

At the expiration of about ten years of married life, Alexander Bettens' health failed. He never regained it, dying August 11, 1870.

That sickness, and financial embarrassment, brought Mrs. Bettens face to face with the problem of supporting and educating her three young sons from her own earnings.

Teaching for a few years, in and about Vevay, gave her but a small and precarious income, and writing for the newspapers, none at all.

About 1857 she and her three sons were in Cincinnati, Ohio, and for about ten years she remained in that city, with them, supporting them with wages, never more than about twelve dollars per week.

No friendly bird visited her in her Cincinnati room. No books, except school books, were purchased by her during those ten years, but her boys entered and passed through the District Schools into the Intermediate Schools, Frank being in Woodward High School when he died March 10, 1864.

The poverty and grief of Frank's mother, the hopes, centered in him, shattered by his death,

at the age of twenty, did not interfere with the education of her two remaining sons. They passed through the Intermediate, and Woodward High Schools of Cincinnati, and entered Harvard College, and at the age of forty-six, their mother joined them in Cambridge, Massachusetts, in June, 1873.

In Appleton Chapel, she heard Edward speak on Hildebrand, and saw him receive, on commencement day, in June, 1873, his degree of A. B. from Harvard College.

She remained in Cambridge, and in June, 1874, Thomas gave her his Harvard College diploma of A. B. received by him that month, and the next year she received from him his Harvard College diploma of A. M.

From June, 1873, until she died she and Edward had one home.

Thomas was a teacher in Lake Forest Academy, Lake Forest, Illinois, during 1875 and 1876. In 1877 he joined his mother and brother in New York City, where Edward was a lawyer, and there the three lived united in one home until Thomas died July 2, 1907.

In the Harvard College Library (Gore Hall) Mr. John Fiske gave Mrs. Bettens an alcove and a special table, and talked with her about music and books. In Boston she attended the lectures

of the Reverend James Freeman Clarke. She absorbed the writings of Ralph Waldo Emerson. Congenial friends met in her room to read books, and to discuss art, music and literature, and with some especial friends, she attended, in Boston, the concerts of the Symphony Society. So passed about three years of her life in Cambridge.

The last thirty-eight years of her life she lived in New York City. She was in Bar Harbor, Maine, for the summer, for about thirty successive years, up to and including the summer of 1911.

She went to the Grand Opera in New York City and was a constant attendant at the Concerts given in that city, by Theodore Thomas, Leopold Damrosch, the New York Philharmonic Society and the Oratorio Society. She did not neglect lighter music such as Gilbert and Sullivan's. She heard Salvini, Booth, Irving, Modjeska and Sara Bernhardt; was delighted with the acting at Wallack's and Daly's Theatres and with that at Harrigan & Hart's and Tony Pastor's.

At weekly reunions of a few friends in her home in New York City, music, art and literature, were, as in Cambridge, the subject of conversation.

Surrounded by her books as her friends, and by a few men and women, and by her sons, until Thomas died July 2, 1907, and then with Edward, she passed into the evening of life, losing her eyesight in 1909, her optic nerve dying.

But even then she heard re-read the poetry of Byron, Browning, and other poets, and the novels of Dumas. She still went to the New York Philharmonic Concerts, and in the Summers of 1909, 1910 and 1911, at Bar Harbor, she was an almost daily attendant at the Boston Symphony Concerts given at the Swimming Pool. This life continued until the evening of November 10, 1911, when, for the last time, sitting in her library, she listened to one of the glowing descriptions in Gibbon's Decline and Fall of the Roman Empire. That night a stroke of paralysis made her helpless, from the effects of which she never recovered, dying March 23, 1914.

In the Treasure Room of the Widener Library, Harvard College, is a quarto volume of inlaid letters and illustrations, entitled Louise E. Bettens, bound in levant by Stikeman & Co., with no star on its back. These letters, written from her home, during this last sickness, to intimate friends, describe her life of about two years and

four months in that sick room, and show that music, literature of the highest kind, and conversation, sustained her and enabled her to forget her age, and physical infirmities.

The Reading of the Medea of Euripides to her on November 25, 1912, described in that book, is but one of similar readings occurring almost daily during that sickness.

In March, 1864, she lost Frank, her eldest child, and her grief and poverty were then extreme.

But she rose superior to that grief and poverty, and in her last sickness she was superior to the infirmities of age and sickness, being supported by the thoughts and visions spread before her by some of the world's great minds.

We may be living today in a materialistic age, but idealism is not dead when a Louise E. Bettens lives. The picture of the Reading of the Medea of Euripides shows that the mind and soul of such an idealist conquers even the grim visage of approaching Death which ceases to have any terrors for her. Perhaps her life and aspirations may have a good influence upon some who see that picture and understand its meaning.

**THOMAS SIMMS BETTENS**

**DON AND KEBO**

**AUGUST 1906**

**FROM A PAINTING IN MINIATURE BY**

**ALYN WILLIAMS**

**FROM A PHOTOGRAPH**



UNIV. OF  
CALIFORNIA





NEW YORK, March 9th, 1918.

DR. RICHARD C. NEWTON\*  
Montclair,  
New Jersey

DEAR DOCTOR:

I have your letter of 5th instant suggesting a Memorial of my Mother.

My Brother Tom died July 2nd, 1907 in Bar Harbor, Maine. That Summer a feasible Memorial of my Mother was thought out by me, and then, that year, some correspondence about it, passed between Dr. Charles W. Eliot, then President of Harvard College, and me.

During the intervening years, results obtained in furtherance of that Memorial, seem to justify its original conception.

It is not advisable that I now consider any other Memorial.

Sincerely

EDWARD D. BETTENS.

\*Class of 1874 Harvard College.

NEW YORK, March 27, 1918.

DR. ANNE DUDLEY BLITZ,  
Dean of William Smith College,  
Geneva, N. Y.

DEAR MADAM:

On or about November 26, 1917, I offered, through Professor W. C. Lawton, to William Smith College, one copy of a book, of an edition limited to twenty-six copies, entitled "Mrs. Louise E. Bettens".

I thank you for your letter of 26th instant informing me that William Smith College accepts this book.

Twenty-three of these twenty-six copies were given to Universities or Colleges, particularly where women were taught, and to Libraries.

I herewith offer, as a gift, to William Smith College, another book, entitled "Louise E. Bettens", the companion of the book above mentioned. This companion book contains letters from the Presidents or other officials of these Universities, Colleges and Libraries, some of which refer to the character and ideals of Mrs. Louise E. Bettens.

The pamphlet "The Family of Mrs. Louise E. Bettens born Rochat, and of Alexander Bettens" sent, by registered mail, March 14, 1918, to Wil-

liam Smith College, has, I hope, been received and accepted by that College.

Up to the receipt by me of a letter dated February 5, 1918,\* from Dr. Charles W. Eliot (printed at page 1 of this pamphlet) it had not occurred to me, that any one would be interested in any of my ancestors except my Mother. But Dr. Eliot was, and is, interested in her ancestors.

The letters that I have received from some who obtained copies of that pamphlet prove that others than Dr. Eliot wish for information as to my Mother's ancestors.

I hereby enclose, for William Smith College, another copy of that pamphlet.

I also received a few letters suggesting to me that as Memorials of my Mother, a Hospital be built, Foundations of various kinds be established in one or more Colleges, etc.

My answer to such suggestions is contained in my letter dated March 9th, 1918 to Dr. Richard C. Newton,\*\* printed on page 8 of a pamphlet entitled "Mrs. Louise E. Bettens," a copy of which I herewith offer to William Smith College.

I now enclose a third pamphlet, entitled "Mrs. Louise E. Bettens, born Rochat," as a gift to William Smith College. In it is a letter from me dated March 23, 1918 to the Editors of the Vevay

\*Page 19.

\*\*Page 57.

Reveille, which expresses my opinion of Mrs. Bettens, in a spiritual sense.\* She was a woman, who from girlhood up to her death, and through a very depressing period of her life, lived superior to all the surrounding drawbacks, that ordinarily chill and dull other lives, situated as she, at one time was. It is that life and character that I am attempting to bring particularly before girls and young women.

The books, the money, the pictures, and furnished room, given by me to Harvard College, are but means of calling attention to that life and character.

What I have tried to do was to suggest to others a life and character, which properly considered, might strengthen and encourage some who may be struggling under difficulties.

Character and Ideals are, in my opinion, enduring and never failing Helpers, whereas other gifts, particularly that of money, may be of uncertain benefit.

I have acted in accordance with those views and according to my means. If I have made a mistake I am sorry.

I thank you for the suggestions made in your letter.

Sincerely,

EDWARD D. BETTENS.

\*Page 5.

NEW YORK, February 25, 1918.

MISS ELEANOR C. O'CONNELL,  
Woodward High School,  
Cincinnati, Ohio.

DEAR MISS O'CONNELL:

Your letter of 23rd inst. gives me unalloyed pleasure, for you are using the books,\* given by me to Woodward High School, as I want them to be used. The character of my Mother and Brother should be brought to the attention of the pupils, and the pupils, at the same time, can learn something of the art of bookmaking in the United States.

A few years ago, a gentleman connected with the publishers, Charles Scribners' Sons, lectured, in different cities in this country, on books and book making. He carried with him the book Thomas Simms Bettens, a copy of which is in the Graduates Room of Woodward High School, and used it, in his lectures, as a fine example of the art of book making in this country.

Sincerely,

EDWARD D. BETTENS.

\*The books

Thomas Simms Bettens  
Mrs. Louise E. Bettens  
Louise E. Bettens

OLD SOUTH PARSONAGE  
BOYLSTON ST., BOSTON

February  
nineteenth  
1918

DEAR MR. BETTENS:—

\*Your touching and beautiful memorial volume to your mother interests me deeply. Surely she was worthy of this high praise and noble commemoration.

Your volume is an expression of true piety, in the old Roman sense of the word, and your desire to extend the precious influence of your mother in this world is not only a happiness to you, but a blessing to us all.

All that taste and skill and reverend, grateful memory could do they have done in this exalted and lovely tribute to your mother.

With grateful regard and true respect,

Very truly yours,

GEORGE A. GORDON.†

EDWARD D. BETTENS, Esq.  
130 West 87th St.  
New York City

\*The book Louise E. Bettens.

†President of the Harvard Alumni Association.

NEW YORK, February 10, 1918.

DR. CHARLES M. GREEN,  
78 Marlborough Street,  
Boston, Mass.

DEAR DOCTOR:

Your affectionate letter of 8th inst. moves me greatly. Tonight W. S. Beaman H. '72 and S. B. Clarke H '74 dine with me. It is my intention to read to them your letter, and to discuss with them two letters, received by me last week, from Dr. Charles W. Eliot.

Dr. Eliot is deeply interested in the ancestors of my Mother—the Rochats. Your letter touches on the "life eternal". Dr. Eliot and you arouse my thoughts.

My life has been in this world (and particularly the world around me). As an infant and a very young child, food, comfort and affection, probably satisfied me. As I grew older, and my mind developed, I, to some extent, took an interest in others, and had some concern for them.

Soon it began to dawn on me that this life meant effort on my part, a struggle with and against others. I learned to love work, whatever it was, whether at home, in the school, in games, or out in the world earning some money. This love for work, for its own sake, and because the object in view, was to help my Mother, made my mind—not exactly a blank—but unconcerned about my ancestors and about the "life eternal." But Dr. Eliot's letters have aroused my curiosity as to who was the Rochat who came from Paris, France about the year 1800 and settled in Virginia, and whose son (or grandson) was Jacob, the father of my Mother.

So your letter takes me, not back to the time of the French Revolution, but to the entrance to the World of Spirits, and there I stand with head bowed and silent.

Very sincerely,

EDWARD D. BETTENS.



## A LETTER

CAMBRIDGE, MASS., June 1, 1873.

DEAR MOTHER:

I hope, with you, that your pen will soon make you independent. I am certain, if you once get a fair chance, you will succeed—and then, a long good-bye to Shillito's and Cincinnati.

You are right in saying that we wish you with us, to advise and help us.

Let us all strive that we may meet and remain with one another while we live.

When I think of how we are separated, and how you are situated, I feel as though I could do a dozen men's work and bring this all to an end. I feel that we are slowly mounting over our difficulties. I am sure that we are approaching a happy termination of our long struggles. But this very knowledge makes me impatient. I wish to end the journey.

Like Xenophon's soldiers, returning home, the news that the sea is at last in sight makes me redouble my speed—and like them, dear mother, when we stand on the heights, and behold the welcome blue water, we will embrace one another

with joy, for Greece, the object of our longings, rests just beyond.

It was with such thoughts that I came near accepting a position as teacher in a school last Monday.

There is a vacancy in the Boston Latin School. They want a teacher of history. The salary for the first year is \$2,600, and \$3,000 for the second. This salary was a great temptation to me. I knew that, with it, I could put ourselves above our present circumstances. I interviewed the Principal of the school; I went to my teachers and asked them for recommendations.

By Tuesday night I had nearly finished my plans to make a strenuous effort to get the situation.

The next day I went to President Eliot to get a recommendation, but he met my request by decidedly objecting to my taking the position in the school. He said that the time spent at the school would be lost time.

I knew *your* views, and on thinking over the whole matter I reluctantly gave up striving (for the position).

The chance was a pretty big temptation, and I hardly know whether I did right in rejecting it or not.

Before I had decided not to try for the position, the enclosed recommendation of character was sent me by Dean Gurney, which you may perhaps value.

One more letter you will receive (before coming to the '73 Commencement exercises); until then, good-night, my dear mother.

Your loving son,

E. D. BETTENS.

MRS. LOUISE E. BETTENS,  
Cincinnati, Ohio.

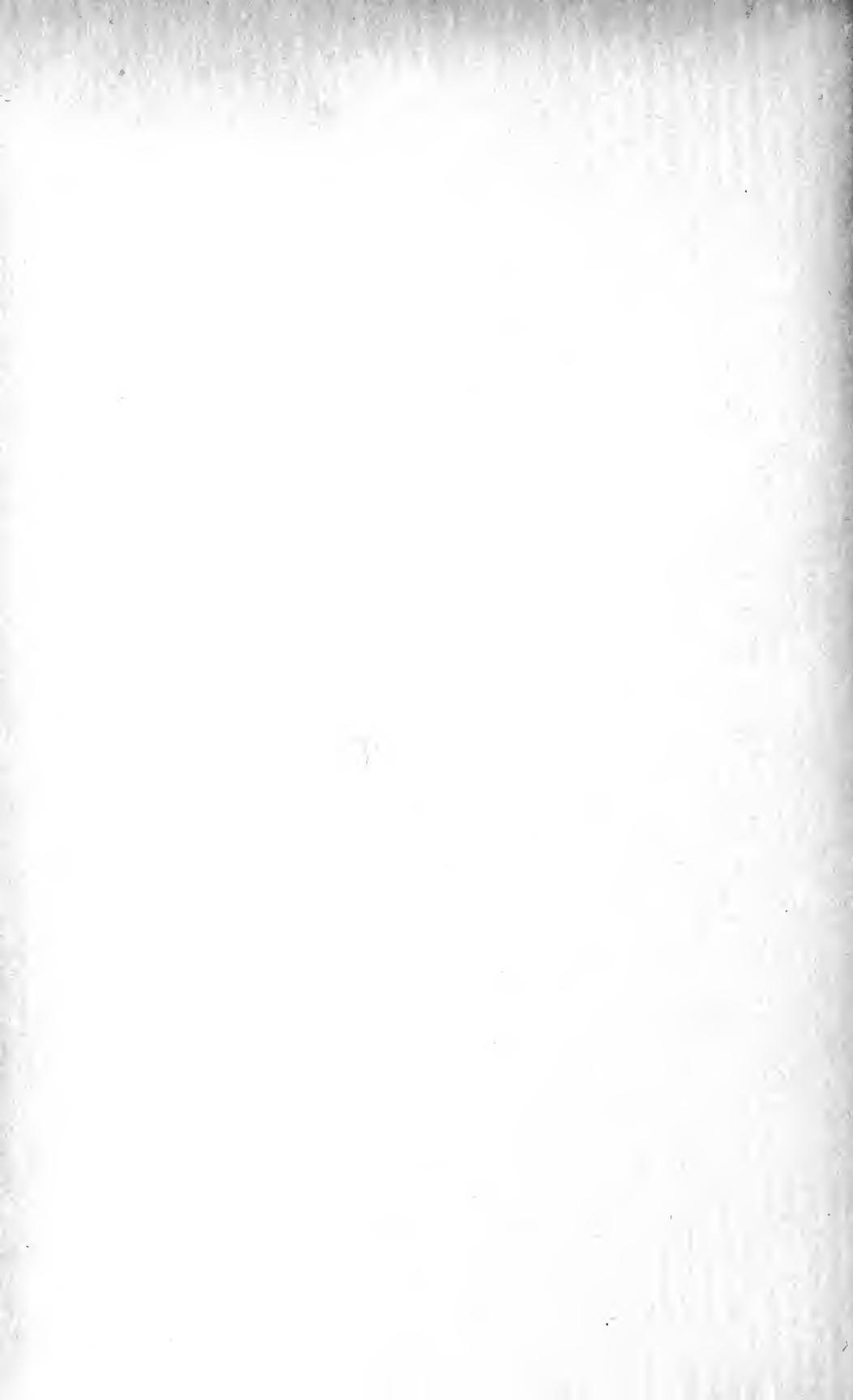
HARVARD COLLEGE,  
CAMBRIDGE, MASS., 28 May, 1873,

Mr. E. D. Bettens, a member of the Senior Class, stood about tenth in a class of one hundred and thirty, at the end of his Junior year, and has been throughout his college course, a thoroughly satisfactory student. Mr. Bettens has devoted himself particularly to the study of History, and will, probably, obtain Honors this year for excellence in that subject.

As I have known something of Mr. Bettens personally during his college course, I will add that I have seldom known a student to show so much energy and proficiency in making his way through college as Mr. Bettens.

He will do with his strength whatever he undertakes to do.

E. W. GURNEY,  
Dean of the Faculty.

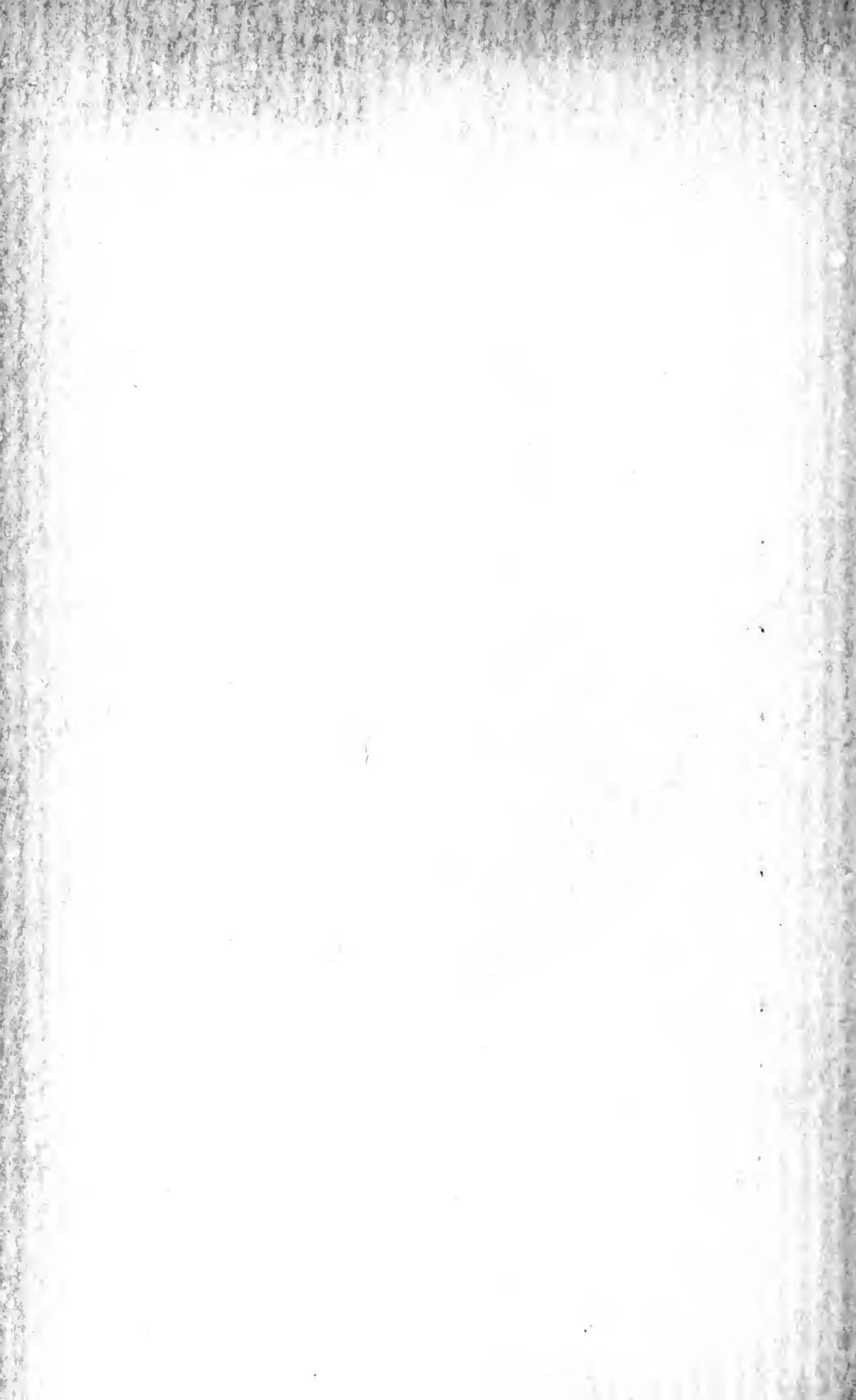


**EDWARD DETRAZ BETTENS**

**JULY 1916**

**FROM A PAINTING IN MINIATURE BY**

**ALYN WILLIAMS**

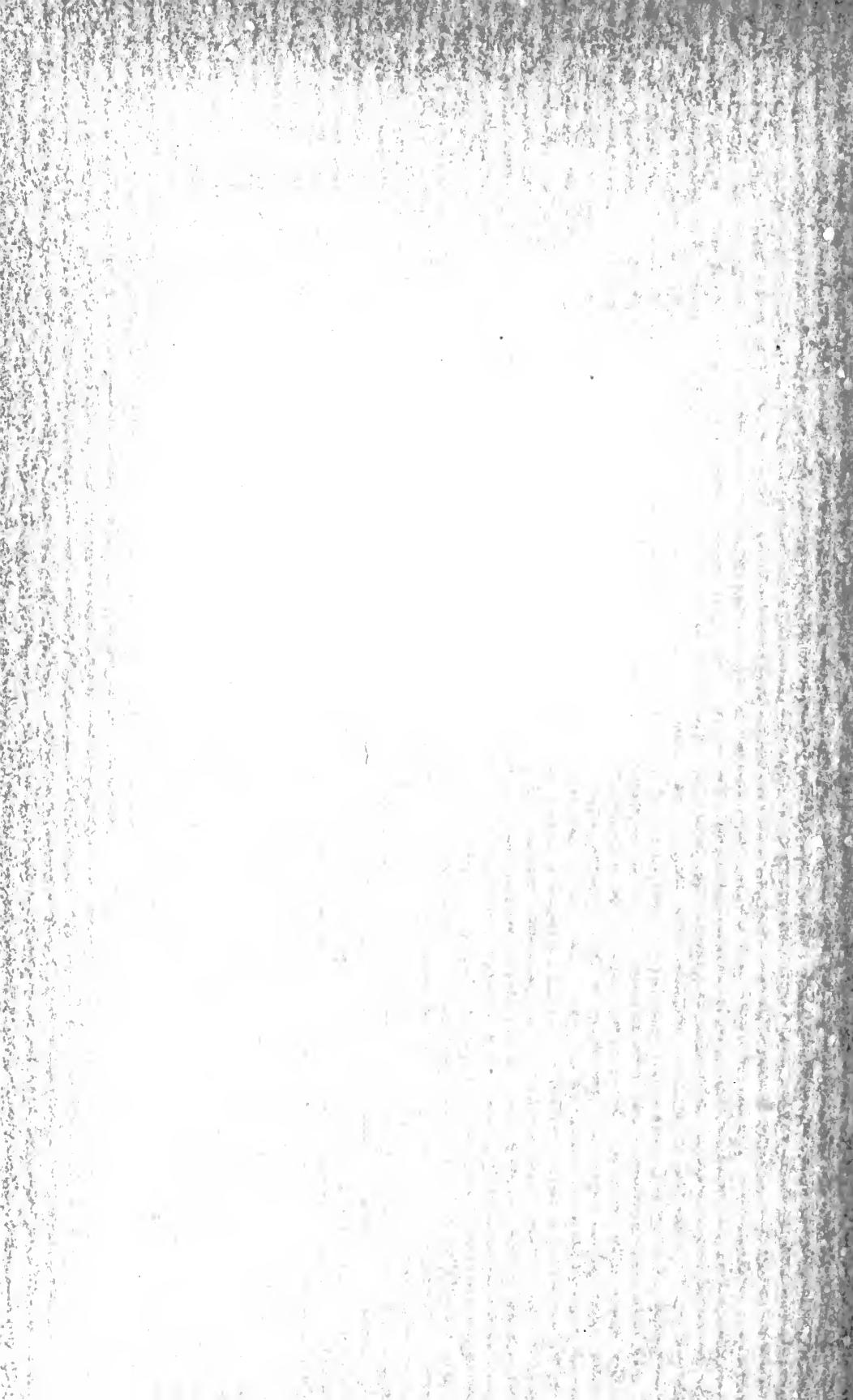


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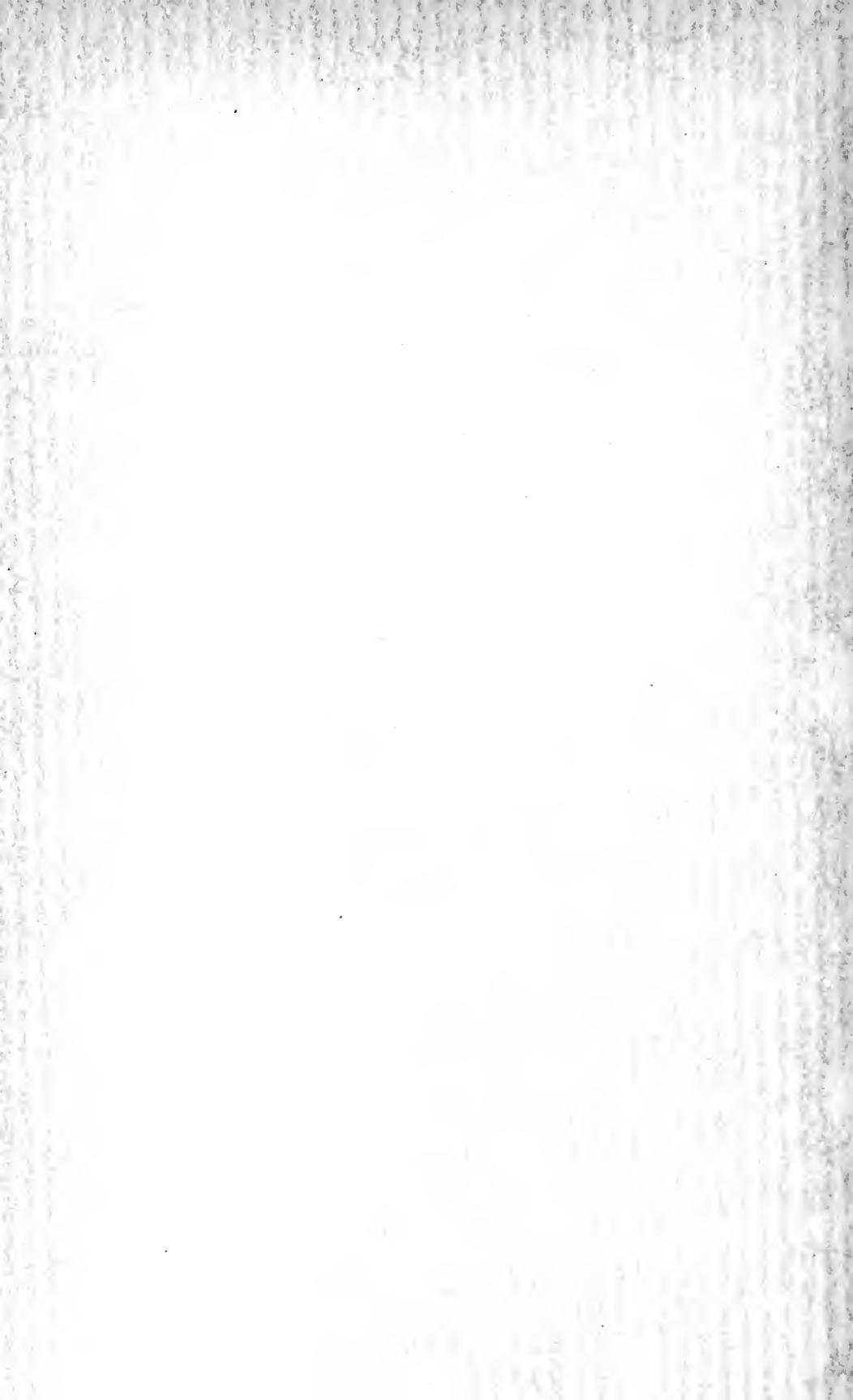














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